

S. Rowan Wilson v. Attorney General Eric Holder et al.

Exhibit 2
to the
PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

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8 *Attorneys for Plaintiff*

9 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

10 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

11 S. ROWAN WILSON, an individual,

Case No.

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 ERIC HOLDER, individually and as Attorney
15 General of the United States; THE U.S.
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS
16 AND EXPLOSIVES; B. TODD JONES, individually
and as Acting Director of the U.S. Bureau of
17 Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;
ARTHUR HERBERT, individually and as
18 Assistant Director of the U.S. Bureau of
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;
and THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
19

Defendants.

20
**DECLARATION OF FREDERICK JOHN
HAUSEUR, IV**

RAINY • DEVINE
2445 W. Horizon Ridge Parkway, Ste. 110
Henderson, Nevada 89052
+1.702.425.5100 (ph) / +1.888.867.5734 (fax)

21 1. The undersigned affiant, Frederick John Hauseur, IV (hereinafter referred to as
22 "me," "I," or "Declarant"), being first duly sworn, hereby deposes and says the following:

23 2. I am over the age of eighteen, suffer no legal disabilities, have personal
knowledge of the facts set forth below, and am competent to testify in this matter.

24 3. I have read this declaration and know the contents hereof, that the same is
true of my own knowledge, except for those matters herein contained stated upon
25 information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
26
27

1 4. I am a federal firearms licensee and the proprietor of a licensed gun store in
 2 Moundhouse, Nevada.¹

3 5. I have continuously held a valid federal firearms license since May 2010. *See*
 4 **FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSE**, attached as Exhibit “**2-A**” and incorporated herein by reference.

5 6. Prior to that, my father, with whom I jointly managed the gun store, held a
 6 valid federal firearms license since in or about 1968.²

7 7. On or about October 1, I learned that the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and
 8 Firearms (hereinafter referred to as the “ATF”) had dispatched an open letter to all federal
 9 firearms licensees (hereinafter referred to as the “ATF Letter”), in which the ATF specifically
 10 instructed firearms licensees to deny the sale of firearms to persons who use marijuana for
 11 medical purposes. *See OPEN LETTER FROM ATF*, dated September 21, 2011, attached as
 12 Exhibit “**2-B**” and incorporated herein by reference.

13 8. In the ATF Letter, the ATF states that “if you are aware that the potential
 14 transferee is in possession of a card authorizing the possession and use of marijuana under
 15 State law, then you have ‘reasonable cause to believe’ that the person is an unlawful user of a
 16 controlled substance. As such, you may not transfer firearms or ammunition to the person
 17 [...]”

18 9. On October 4, 2011, S Rowan Wilson entered my store and inquired about the
 19 purchase of a Smith & Wesson model 686 chamber in 0.357” magnum.

20 10. Ms. Wilson informed me that the gun purchase was intended for self-defense
 21 purposes, as a replacement for a gun that Ms. Wilson had previously gifted to her father.

22 11. I have known Ms. Wilson for nearly a year and was already aware that she was
 23 in possession of a state-issued medical marijuana registry card.

24 / / /

25 / / /

26 / / /

27 ¹ Moundhouse is an unincorporated community in Lyon County, near Carson City, Nevada.

² My father previously operated gun stores in San Diego, California and Applegate, California.

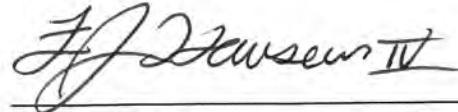
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1 12. Knowing that Ms. Wilson held a state-issued medical marijuana registry card,
2 and having received notice of the ATF letter, I determined that I could not sell or otherwise
3 transfer any firearm or ammunition to Ms. Wilson without jeopardizing my federal firearms
4 license.

5 13. As such, after receiving Ms. Wilson application for the firearm purchase (as
6 completed on ATF Form 4473), I refused to sell Ms. Wilson the firearm that she requested on
7 the grounds that she was "an unlawful user of a controlled substance". See **FORM 4473**,
8 attached as Exhibit "**2-C**" and incorporated herein by reference,

9 14. I further informed Ms. Wilson that, due to federal regulations, I was unable to
10 sell or otherwise transfer to her any firearm or ammunition.

11 Further declarant sayeth naught. Executed this 12th day of October 2011, in Carson
12 City, Nevada.



13 FREDERICK JOHN HAUSEUR, IV

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Exhibit 2-A

to the

DECLARATION OF FREDERICK JOHN HAUSEUR, IV, *dated October 12, 2011*

Federal Firearms License
(18 U.S.C. Chapter 44)

In accordance with the provisions of Title I, Gun Control Act of 1968, and the regulations issued thereunder (27 CFR Part 478), you are licensed to engage in the business specified in this license, within the limitations of Chapter 44, Title 18, United States Code, and the regulations issued thereunder, until the expiration date shown. See "WARNINGS" and "NOTICES" on reverse.

Direct ATF	ATF - Chief, FFLC	License Number	9-88-019-07-3E-01961
Correspondence To	244 Needy Road Martinsburg, WV 25405-9431	Expiration Date	May 1, 2013
Chief, Federal Firearms Licensing Center (FFLC) 			

Name

CUSTOM FIREARMS & GUNSMITHING

Premises Address (Changes? Notify the FFLC at least 30 days before the move.)

**10198 HWY 50 E STE B
MOUND HOUSE, NV 89706.**

Type of License

07-MANUFACTURER OF FIREARMS OTHER THAN DESTRUCTIVE DEVICES

Purchasing Certification Statement

The licensee named above shall use a copy of this license to assist a transferor of firearms to verify the identity and the licensed status of the licensee as provided by 27 CFR Part 478. The signature on each copy must be an original signature. A faxed, scanned or e-mailed copy of the license with a signature intended to be an original signature is acceptable. The signature must be that of the Federal Firearms Licensee (FFL) or a responsible person of the FFL. I certify that this is a true copy of a license issued to the licensee named above to engage in the business specified above under "Type of license."

Licensee/Responsible Person Signature

Position/Title

Printed Name

Date

Previous Edition is Obsolete

ATF Form 8 (5310.11)

Revised September 2008

REDACTED

S. Rowan Wilson v. Attorney General Eric Holder et al.

Exhibit 2-B

to the

DECLARATION OF FREDERICK JOHN HAUSEUR, IV, *dated October 12, 2011*



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
Firearms and Explosives

Washington DC 20226

September 21, 2011

www.atf.gov

OPEN LETTER TO ALL FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSEES

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) has received a number of inquiries regarding the use of marijuana for medicinal purposes¹ and its applicability to Federal firearms laws. The purpose of this open letter is to provide guidance on the issue and to assist you, a Federal firearms licensee, in complying with Federal firearms laws and regulations.

A number of States have passed legislation allowing under State law the use or possession of marijuana for medicinal purposes, and some of these States issue a card authorizing the holder to use or possess marijuana under State law. During a firearms transaction, a potential transferee may advise you that he or she is a user of medical marijuana, or present a medical marijuana card as identification or proof of residency.

As you know, Federal law, 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(3), prohibits any person who is an “unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802))” from shipping, transporting, receiving or possessing firearms or ammunition. Marijuana is listed in the Controlled Substances Act as a Schedule I controlled substance, and there are no exceptions in Federal law for marijuana purportedly used for medicinal purposes, even if such use is sanctioned by State law. Further, Federal law, 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(3), makes it unlawful for any person to sell or otherwise dispose of any firearm or ammunition to any person knowing or **having reasonable cause to believe** that such person is an unlawful user of or addicted to a controlled substance. As provided by 27 C.F.R. § 478.11, “an inference of current use may be drawn from evidence of a recent use or possession of a controlled substance or a pattern of use or possession that reasonably covers the present time.”

Therefore, any person who uses or is addicted to marijuana, regardless of whether his or her State has passed legislation authorizing marijuana use for medicinal purposes, is an unlawful user of or addicted to a controlled substance, and is prohibited by Federal law from possessing firearms or ammunition. Such persons should answer “yes” to question 11.e. on ATF Form 4473 (August 2008), Firearms Transaction Record, and you may not transfer firearms or ammunition to them. Further, if you are aware that the potential transferee is in possession of a card authorizing the possession and use of marijuana under State law, then you have “reasonable cause to believe” that the person is an unlawful user of a controlled substance. As such, you may not transfer firearms or ammunition to the person, even if the person answered “no” to question 11.e. on ATF Form 4473.

ATF is committed to assisting you in complying with Federal firearms laws. If you have any questions, please contact ATF’s Firearms Industry Programs Branch at (202) 648-7190.

Arthur Herbert
Assistant Director
Enforcement Programs and Services

¹ The Federal government does not recognize marijuana as a medicine. The FDA has determined that marijuana has a high potential for abuse, has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and lacks an accepted level of safety for use under medical supervision. See 66 Fed. Reg. 20052 (2001). This Open Letter will use the terms “medical use” or “for medical purposes” with the understanding that such use is not sanctioned by the federal agency charged with determining what substances are safe and effective as medicines.

S. Rowan Wilson v. Attorney General Eric Holder et al.

Exhibit 2-C

to the

DECLARATION OF FREDERICK JOHN HAUSER, IV, *dated October 12, 2011*

U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

**Firearms Transaction Record Part I -
Over-the-Counter**

WARNING: You may not receive a firearm if prohibited by Federal or State Law. The information you provide will be used to determine whether you are prohibited under law from receiving a firearm. Certain violations of the Gun Control Act are punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment and/or up to a \$250,000 fine.

Transferor's Transaction
Serial Number

Prepare in original only. All entries must be in ink. Read the Important Notices, Instructions and Definitions on this form.
"Please Print."

Section A - Must Be Completed Personally By Transferee (Buyer)

1. Transferee's Full Name

Last Name

Wilson

First Name

S. Rowan

Middle Name (If no middle name state "NMN")

—

2. Current Residence Address (Cannot be a post office box.)

Number and Street Address

2710 Menlo Dr #78 Carson City, NV 89706

City

County

State

Zip Code

3. Place of Birth

U.S. City/State

Columbus, GA

Foreign Country

—

4. Height

Ft. 5
In. 7"

5. Weight

140

6. Gender

Male
Female

7. Birth Date

Month 5 Day 8 Year 72

8. Social Security Number (Optional, but will help prevent misidentification.)

9. Unique Personal Identification Number (UPIN) if applicable (See
Instruction to Transferor 6.)

10. Race (Ethnicity) (Check one or more boxes.)

 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Hispanic or Latino Black or African American
 Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 White

11. Answer questions 11.a. through 12 by writing "yes" or "no" in the boxes to the right of the questions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Are you the actual buyer of the firearm(s) listed on this form? Warning: You are not the actual buyer if you are acquiring the firearm(s) on behalf of another person. If you are not the actual buyer, the dealer cannot transfer the firearm(s) to you. (See Important Notice 1 for actual buyer definition and examples.) | Y |
| b. Are you under indictment or information in any court for a felony, or any other crime, for which the judge could imprison you for more than one year? (An information is a formal accusation of a crime by a prosecutor. See Definition 3.) | N |
| c. Have you ever been convicted in any court of a felony, or any other crime, for which the judge could have imprisoned you for more than one year, even if you received a shorter sentence including probation? (See Important Notice 4, Exception 1.) | N |
| d. Are you a fugitive from justice? | N |
| e. Are you an unlawful user of, or addicted to, marijuana, or any depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, or any other controlled substance? | |
| f. Have you ever been adjudicated mentally defective (which includes a determination by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority that you are a danger to yourself or to others or are incompetent to manage your own affairs) OR have you ever been committed to a mental institution? (See Important Notice 4 and Definitions 5 and 6.) | N |
| g. Have you been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions? | N |
| h. Are you subject to a court order restraining you from harassing, stalking, or threatening your child or an intimate partner or child of such partner? (See Important Notice 5.) | N |
| i. Have you ever been convicted in any court of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence? (See Important Notice 4, Exception 1 and Definition 4.) | N |
| j. Have you ever renounced your United States citizenship? | N |
| k. Are you an alien illegally in the United States? | N |
| l. Are you a nonimmigrant alien? (See Definition 8.) If you answered "no" to this question, you are not required to respond to question 12. | N |
| 12. If you answered "yes" to question 11.l., do you fall within any of the exceptions set forth in Important Notice 4, Exception 2? (e.g., valid State hunting license.) (If "yes," the licensee must complete question 20c.) | |
| 13. What is your State of residence (if any)? Nevada (See Definition 7. If you are not a citizen of the United States, you only have a State of residence if you have resided in a State for at least 90 continuous days immediately prior to the date of this sale.) | |

14. What is your country of citizenship? (List/check more than one, if applicable.)

 United States of America Other (Specify) _____

15. If you are not a citizen of the United States, what is your U.S.-issued alien number or admission number?

EXCEPTION 1: A person who has been convicted of a felony, or any other crime, for which the judge could have imprisoned the person for more than one year, or who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, is not prohibited from purchasing, receiving, or possessing a firearm if: (1) under the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred, the person has been pardoned, the conviction has been expunged or set aside, or the person has had civil rights (*the right to vote, sit on a jury, and hold public office*) restored AND (2) the person is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred from receiving or possessing firearms. Persons subject to this exception should answer "no" to 11.c. or 11.i., as applicable. A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence also is not prohibited unless: (1) the person was represented by a lawyer or gave up the right to a lawyer; and (2) if the person was entitled to a jury, was tried by a jury or gave up the right to a jury trial. Persons subject to this exception should answer "no" to 11.i.

EXCEPTION 2: A nonimmigrant alien is not prohibited from purchasing, receiving, or possessing a firearm if the alien: (1) is in possession of a hunting license or permit lawfully issued in the United States; or (2) has received a waiver from the prohibition from the Attorney General of the United States. (See 18 U.S.C. § 922(y)(2) for additional exceptions.) Persons subject to one of these exceptions should answer "yes" to questions 11.l. and 12 and provide the documentation requested by question 20c.

5. **Restraining Orders:** Under 18 U.S.C. § 922, firearms may not be sold to or received by persons subject to a court order that: (A) was issued after a hearing which the person received actual notice of and had an opportunity to participate in; (B) restrains such person from harassing, stalking or threatening an intimate partner or child of such intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child; and (C)(i) includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such intimate partner or child; or (ii) by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against such intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury. An "intimate partner" of a person is: the spouse or former spouse of the person, the parent of a child of the person, or an individual who cohabitates or has cohabited with the person.
6. **Engaged in the Business:** Under 18 U.S.C. §§ 922 and 923, it is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of dealing in firearms without a license. A person is engaged in the business of dealing in firearms if he or she devotes time, attention, and labor to dealing in firearms as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit through the repetitive purchase and resale of firearms. A license is not required of a person who only makes occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or who sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.
7. **Exportation of Firearms:** The State or Commerce Departments may require you to obtain a license prior to export.

Instructions To Transferee/Buyer

1. The buyer must personally complete Section A of this form and certify (*sign*) that the answers are true and correct. However, if the buyer is unable to read and/or write, the answers (*other than the signature*) may be written by another person, excluding the seller. Two persons (*other than the seller*) must then sign as witnesses to the buyer's answers and signature.
2. When the buyer of a firearm is a corporation, company, association, partnership or other such business entity, an officer authorized to act on behalf of the business must complete Section A of the form with his or her personal information, sign Section A, and attach a written statement, executed under penalties of perjury, stating: (A) the firearm is being acquired for the use of and will be the property of that business entity, and (B) the name and address of that business entity.
3. If the transfer of the firearm takes place on a different day from the date that the buyer signed Section A, the seller must again check the photo identification of the buyer at the time of the transfer, and the buyer must complete the recertification in Section C at the time of transfer.
4. If the buyer's name in question 1 is illegible, the seller must print the buyer's name above the name written by the buyer.
5. **NICS Check:** After the buyer has completed Section A of the form and the licensee has completed questions 18-20, and before transferring the firearm, the licensee must contact NICS (see *Instruction 8 below for NICS check exceptions*.) However, the licensee should NOT contact NICS and should stop the transaction if: the buyer answers "no" to question 11.a.; the buyer answers "yes" to any question in 11.b.-11.l., unless the buyer only has answered "yes" to question 11.l. and also answers "yes" to question 12; or the buyer is unable to provide the documentation required by question 20a, b, or c.

4. If the buyer is a member of the Armed Forces on active duty acquiring a firearm in the State where his or her permanent duty station is located, but does not reside at his or her permanent duty station, the buyer must list both his or her permanent duty station address and his or her residence address in response to question 2.
5. If you are a U.S. citizen with two states of residence, you should list your current residence address in response to question 2 (e.g., *if you are buying a firearm while staying at your weekend home in State X, you should list your address in State X in response to question 2*).

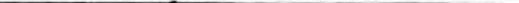
Instructions To Transferor/Seller

1. **Know Your Customer:** Before a licensee may sell or deliver a firearm to a nonlicensee, the licensee must establish the identity, place of residence, and age of the buyer. The buyer **must** provide a valid government-issued photo identification to the seller that contains the buyer's name, residence address, and date of birth. The licensee must record the type, identification number, and expiration date (*if any*) of the identification in question 20a. A driver's license or an identification card issued by a State in place of a license is acceptable. Social security cards are not acceptable because no address, date of birth, or photograph is shown on the cards. A combination of government-issued documents may be provided. For example, if a U.S. citizen has two states of residence and is trying to buy a handgun in State X, he may provide a driver's license (*showing his name, date of birth, and photograph*) issued by State Y and another government-issued document (*such as a tax document*) from State X showing his residence address. If the buyer is a member of the Armed Forces on active duty acquiring a firearm in the State where his or her permanent duty station is located, but he or she has a driver's license from another State, you should list the buyer's military identification card and official orders showing where his or her permanent duty station is located in response to question 20a.

2. **Sale of Firearms to Legal Aliens (Part 1):** A buyer who is not a citizen of the United States must provide additional documentation (*beyond a valid government-issued photo identification that contains the buyer's name, residence address, and date of birth*) to establish that he or she has resided in a State continuously for at least 90 days immediately prior to the date of the sale. See *Definition 7*. Examples of appropriate documents to establish State residency are utility bills from each of the last 3 months immediately prior to the sale or a lease agreement which demonstrates 90 days of residency immediately prior to the sale. A licensee may attach a copy of the documentation to ATF Form 4473, rather than record the type of documentation in question 20b.
3. **Sale of Firearms to Legal Aliens (Part 2):** Even if a nonimmigrant alien can establish that he or she has a U.S.-issued alien number or admission number and has resided in a State for at least 90 continuous days immediately prior to the date of sale, he or she is prohibited from receiving a firearm unless he or she falls within an exception to the nonimmigrant alien prohibition. (See *Important Notice 4, Exception 2*.) If a nonimmigrant alien claims to fall within one of these exceptions by answering "yes" to question 12, he or she must provide the licensee with documentation of the exception (e.g., *hunting license/permit; waiver*). If the documentation is a hunting license/permit, the licensee must make sure it has not expired. An expired hunting license/permit does not qualify for the exception. A licensee may attach a copy of the documentation to ATF Form 4473, rather than record the type of documentation in question 20c.

4. If the buyer's name in question 1 is illegible, the seller must print the buyer's name above the name written by the buyer.
5. **NICS Check:** After the buyer has completed Section A of the form and the licensee has completed questions 18-20, and before transferring the firearm, the licensee must contact NICS (see *Instruction 8 below for NICS check exceptions*.) However, the licensee should NOT contact NICS and should stop the transaction if: the buyer answers "no" to question 11.a.; the buyer answers "yes" to any question in 11.b.-11.l., unless the buyer only has answered "yes" to question 11.l. and also answers "yes" to question 12; or the buyer is unable to provide the documentation required by question 20a, b, or c.

I certify that the answers to Section A are true and correct. I am aware that ATF Form 4473 contains Important Notices, Instructions, and Definitions. I understand that answering "yes" to question 11.a. if I am not the actual buyer of the firearm is a crime punishable as a felony. I understand that a person who answers "yes" to any of the questions 11.b. through 11.k. is prohibited from purchasing or receiving a firearm. I understand that a person who answers "yes" to question 11.l. is prohibited from purchasing or receiving a firearm, unless the person also answers "yes" to question 12. I also understand that making any false oral or written statement, or exhibiting any false or misrepresented identification with respect to this transaction, is a crime punishable as a felony. I further understand that the repetitive purchase of firearms for the purpose of resale for livelihood and profit without a Federal firearms license is a violation of law. (See Important Notice 6.)

16. Transferee's/Buyer's Signature		17. Certification Date 10/4/11
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Section B - Must Be Completed By Transferor (Seller)

18. Type of firearm(s) to be transferred:

Handgun Long Gun Both

19. Location of sale if at a gun show or other qualifying event. (See Instruction to Transferor 15.)
_____ (City, State)

20a. Identification (e.g., driver's license or other valid government-issued photo identification.) (See Instruction to Transferor 1.)

Type of Identification DL	Number on Identification 1702806765	Expiration Date of Identification (if any) Month 05 Day 08 Year 2014
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Question 21, 22, or 23 Must Be Completed Prior To The Transfer Of The Firearm(s) (See Instructions to Transferor 5-8)

21a. The transferee's identifying information in Section A was transmitted to NICS or the appropriate State agency on: _____ <i>(Date)</i>	21b. The NICS or State transaction number (<i>if provided</i>) was:
21c. The response initially provided by NICS or the appropriate State agency was:	21d. If initial NICS or State response was "Delayed," the following response was received from NICS or the appropriate State agency:
<input type="checkbox"/> Proceed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Denied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [The firearm(s) may be transferred on _____ (MDI date provided by NICS) if State law permits (optional)] <input type="checkbox"/> Cancelled	<input type="checkbox"/> Proceed _____ (<i>date</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Denied _____ (<i>date</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Cancelled _____ (<i>date</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> No resolution was provided within 3 business days.

21e. (Complete if applicable.) After the firearm was transferred, the following response was received from NICS or the appropriate State agency on: _____ (date). Proceed Denied Cancelled

23. No NICS check was required because the buyer has a valid permit from the State where the transfer is to take place which qualifies as an exemption to NICS (*See Instruction to Transferor 8.*)

State Permit Type Date of Issuance (*if any*) Expiration Date (*if any*) Permit Number (*if any*)

Section C

If the transfer of the firearm(s) takes place on a different day from the date that the transferee (*buyer*) signed Section A, the transferee must complete Section C immediately prior to the transfer of the firearm(s). (See *Instruction to Transferee 3 & Instruction to Transferor 9*.)

I certify that the answers I provided to the questions in Section A of this form are still true and correct.

24. Transferee's/Buyer's Signature **25. Recertification Date**

Section D (See Instructions to Transferor 10-11.)

26. Manufacturer and/or Importer	27. Model	28. Serial Number	29. Type (<i>pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, etc.</i>)	30. Caliber or Gauge
SMITH & WESSON	686	AEZ 7157	REVOLVER	38/357

At the time that NICS is contacted, the licensee must record in question 21a-c: the date of contact, the NICS (*or State*) transaction number, and the initial response provided by NICS or the State. The licensee may record the Missing Disposition Information (MDI) date in 21c which NICS provides for delayed transactions (*States do not provide this number*). If the licensee receives a “*delayed*” response, before transferring the firearm, the licensee must record in question 21d any response later provided by NICS or the State or that no resolution was provided within 3 business days. If the licensee receives a response from NICS or the State after the firearm has been transferred, he or she must record this information in question 21e. Note: States acting as points of contact for NICS checks may use terms other than “*proceed*,” “*delayed*,” “*cancelled*,” or “*denied*.” In such cases, the licensee should check the box that corresponds to the State’s response. Some States may not provide a transaction number for denials. However, if a firearm is transferred within the three business day period, a transaction number is required.

- 6. Unique Personal Identification Number (UPIN):** For purchasers approved to have information maintained about them in the FBI NICS Voluntary Appeal File (VAF), NICS will provide them with a Unique Personal Identification Number (UPIN), which the buyer should record in question 9. The licensee may be asked to provide the UPIN to NICS or the State.
- 7. NICS Responses:** If NICS provides a “*proceed*” response, the transaction may proceed. If NICS provides a “*cancelled*” response, the seller is prohibited from transferring the firearm to the buyer. If NICS provides a “*denied*” response, the seller is prohibited from transferring the firearm to the buyer. If NICS provides a “*delayed*” response, the seller is prohibited from transferring the firearm unless 3 business days have elapsed and, before the transfer, NICS or the State has not advised the seller that the buyer’s receipt or possession of the firearm would be in violation of law. See 27 CFR § 478.102(a) for an example of how to calculate 3 business days. If NICS provides a “*delayed*” response, NICS also will provide a Missing Disposition Information (MDI) date which calculates the 3 business days and reflects when the firearm(s) can be transferred under Federal law. States may not provide an MDI date. *Please note State law may impose a waiting period on transferring firearms.*
- 8. EXCEPTIONS TO NICS CHECK:** A NICS check is not required if the transfer qualifies for any of the exceptions in 27 CFR § 478.102(d). Generally these include: (a) transfers where the buyer has presented the licensee with a permit or license that allows the buyer to possess, acquire, or carry a firearm, and the permit has been recognized by ATF as a valid alternative to the NICS check requirement; (b) transfers of National Firearms Act weapons approved by ATF; or (c) transfers certified by ATF as exempt because compliance with the NICS check requirements is impractical. See 27 CFR § 478.102(d) for a detailed explanation. If the transfer qualifies for one of these exceptions, the licensee must obtain the documentation required by 27 CFR § 478.131. A firearm must not be transferred to any buyer who fails to provide such documentation.
- If the transfer takes place on a different day from the date that the buyer signed Section A, the licensee must again check the photo identification of the buyer at the time of transfer, and the buyer must complete the recertification in Section C at the time of transfer.
- For “*denied*” and “*cancelled*” NICS transactions, the person who completed Section B must complete Section D, questions 33-35.
- Immediately prior to transferring the firearm, the seller must complete all of the questions in Section D.
- Additional firearms purchases by the same buyer may not be added to the form after the seller has signed and dated it. A buyer who wishes to purchase additional firearms after the seller has signed and dated the form must complete a new ATF Form 4473. The seller must conduct a new NICS check.
- In addition to completing this form, the seller must report any multiple sale or other disposition of pistols or revolvers on ATF Form 3310.4. (See 27 CFR § 478.126a).
- If more than three firearms are involved in a transaction, the information required by Section D, questions 26-30, must be provided for the additional firearms on a separate sheet of paper, which must be attached to the ATF Form 4473 covering the transaction.

- If the transfer occurs at a gun show or other qualifying event sponsored by any national, State, or local organization as authorized by 27 CFR § 478.100, the seller must record the location of the sale in question 19.
- After the seller has completed the firearms transaction, he or she must make the completed, original ATF Form 4473 (*which includes the Important Notices, Instructions, and Definitions*), and any supporting documents, part of his or her permanent records. Such Forms 4473 must be retained for at least 20 years. Filing may be chronological (*by date*), alphabetical (*by name*), or numerical (*by transaction serial number*), as long as all of the seller’s completed Forms 4473 are filed in the same manner. **FORMS 4473 FOR DENIED/CANCELLED TRANSFERS MUST BE RETAINED:** If the transfer of a firearm is denied/cancelled by NICS, or if for any other reason the transfer does not go through after a NICS check is initiated, the licensee must retain the ATF Form 4473 in his or her records for at least 5 years. Forms 4473 with respect to which a sale, delivery or transfer did not take place shall be separately retained in alphabetical (*by name*) or chronological (*by date of transferee’s certification*) order.
- You may include any other information on this form that is relevant to the transaction.
- If you or the buyer discover an ATF Form 4473 is incomplete or improperly completed after the firearm has been transferred, and you or the buyer wish to make a record of your discovery, photocopy the inaccurate form. Make any necessary additions or revisions to the photocopy. You only should make changes to Sections B and D. The buyer only should make changes to Sections A and C. Whoever made the changes should initial and date the changes. The corrected photocopy should be attached to the original Form 4473 and retained as part of your permanent records.

Definitions

- 1. Over-the-counter Transaction:** The sale or other disposition of a firearm by a seller to a buyer, at the seller’s licensed premises. This includes the sale or other disposition of a rifle or shotgun to a nonresident buyer on such premises.
- 2. State Laws and Published Ordinances:** The publication (ATF P 5300.5) of State firearms laws and local ordinances ATF distributes to licensees.
- 3. Under Indictment or Information or Convicted in any Court:** An indictment, information, or conviction in any Federal, State, or local court.
- 4. Misdemeanor Crime of Domestic Violence:** A Federal, State, local, or tribal offense that is a misdemeanor under Federal, State, or tribal law and has, as an element, the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabiting with, or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim. The term includes all misdemeanors that have as an element the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of a deadly weapon (*e.g., assault and battery*), if the offense is committed by one of the defined parties.
- 5. Adjudicated as a Mental Defective:** (a) A determination by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority that a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease: (1) Is a danger to himself or to others; or (2) Lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his own affairs. (b) This term shall include - (1) A finding of insanity by a court in a criminal case; and (2) Those persons found incompetent to stand trial or found not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility pursuant to articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b.
- 6. Committed to a Mental Institution:** A formal commitment of a person to a mental institution by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority. The term includes a commitment to a mental institution involuntarily. The term includes commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness. It also includes commitments for other reasons, such as for drug use. The term does not include a person in a mental institution for observation or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.

Complete ATF Form 3310.4 For Multiple Purchases Of Handguns (See Instruction to Transferor 13.)

31. Trade/corporate name and address of transferor (seller) (Hand stamp may be used.) <i>CUSTOM FIREARMS & GUNSMITHING 10198 Hwy 50, Suite B MOUNTAIN HOUSE NV 89706</i>	32. Federal Firearms License Number (Complete 15 digit FFL Number.) (Hand stamp may be used.) <i>9-88-019-07-3E-01961</i>
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On the basis of (1) the statements in Section A (and Section C if the transfer does not occur on the day Section A was completed); (2) my verification of the identification noted in question 20a (and my reverification at the time of transfer *if the transfer does not occur on the day Section A was completed*); and (3) the information in the current State Laws and Published Ordinances, it is my belief that it is not unlawful for me to sell, deliver, transport, or otherwise dispose of the firearm(s) listed on this form to the person identified in Section A.

**The Person Transferring The Firearm(s) Must Complete Questions 33-36. For Denied/Cancelled Transactions,
The Person Who Completed Section B Must Complete Questions 33-35.**

33. Transferor's/Seller's Name (Please print.)	34. Transferor's/Seller's Signature	35. Transferor's/Seller's Title	36. Date Transfer is Completed
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Important Notices

- Actual Buyer:** For purposes of this form, you are the actual buyer if you are purchasing the firearm for yourself or otherwise acquiring the firearm for yourself (*for example, redeeming the firearm from pawn/retrieving it from consignment, firearm raffle winner*). You are also the actual buyer if you are legitimately acquiring the firearm as a gift for a third party. **ACTUAL BUYER EXAMPLES:** Mr. Smith asks Mr. Jones to purchase a firearm for Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith gives Mr. Jones the money for the firearm. Mr. Jones is NOT the actual buyer of the firearm and must answer "no" to question 11.a. The licensee may not transfer the firearm to Mr. Jones. However, if Mr. Brown goes to buy a firearm with his own money to give to Mr. Black as a present, Mr. Brown is the actual buyer of the firearm and should answer "yes" to question 11.a. Please note, if you are picking up a repaired firearm for another person, you should answer "n/a" to question 11.a.
- Purpose of the Form:** The information and certification on this form are designed so that a person licensed under 18 U.S.C. § 923 may determine if he or she lawfully may sell or deliver a firearm to the person identified in Section A, and to alert the buyer of certain restrictions on the receipt and possession of firearms. This form only should be used for sales or transfers where the seller is licensed under 18 U.S.C. § 923. The seller of a firearm must determine the lawfulness of the transaction and keep proper records of the transaction. Consequently, the seller must be familiar with the provisions of 18 U.S.C. §§ 921-931 and the regulations in 27 CFR Part 478. In determining the lawfulness of the sale or delivery of a long gun to a resident of another State, the seller is presumed to know applicable State laws and published ordinances in both the seller's State and the buyer's State.

3. Background Checks: The Brady law, 18 U.S.C. § 922(t), requires that prior to transferring any firearm to an unlicensed person, a licensed importer, manufacturer or dealer must first contact the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). NICS will advise the licensee whether the system finds any information that the purchaser is prohibited by law from possessing or receiving a firearm. For purposes of this form, contacts to NICS include contacts to State agencies designated to conduct NICS checks for the Federal Government. **WARNING:** Any seller who transfers a firearm to any person they know or have reasonable cause to believe is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm violates the law even if the seller has complied with the background check requirements of the Brady law.

4. Prohibited Persons: Generally, 18 U.S.C. § 922 prohibits the shipment, transportation, receipt, or possession in or affecting interstate commerce of a firearm by one who: has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence; has been convicted of a felony, or any other crime, punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year (*this does not include State misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment of two years or less*); is a fugitive from justice; is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, marijuana or any depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, or any other controlled substance; has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been committed to a mental institution; has been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions; has renounced his or her U.S. citizenship; is an alien illegally in the United States or a nonimmigrant alien; or is subject to certain restraining orders. Furthermore, section 922 prohibits the shipment, transportation, or receipt in or affecting interstate commerce of a firearm by one who is under indictment or information for a felony, or any other crime, punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

7. **State of Residence:** The State in which an individual resides. An individual resides in a State if he or she is present in a State with the intention of making a home in that State. If an individual is a member of the Armed Forces on active duty, his or her State of residence also is the State in which his or her permanent duty station is located. An alien who is legally in the United States is a resident of a State only if the alien is residing in the State and has resided in the State continuously for at least 90 days immediately prior to the date of sale or delivery of a firearm.

8. **Nonimmigrant Alien:** An alien in the United States in a nonimmigrant classification. The definition includes, in large part, persons traveling temporarily in the United States for business or pleasure, persons studying in the United States who maintain a residence abroad, and certain foreign workers. The definition does NOT include permanent resident aliens.

Privacy Act Information

Solicitation of this information is authorized under 18 U.S.C. § 923(g). Disclosure of the individual's social security number is voluntary. The number may be used to verify the individual's identity.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The information required on this form is in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The purpose of the information is to determine the eligibility of the transferee to receive firearms under Federal law. The information is subject to inspection by ATF officers and is required by 18 U.S.C. §§ 922 and 923.

The estimated average burden associated with this collection is 25 minutes per respondent or recordkeeper, depending on individual circumstances. Comments about the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing it should be directed to Reports Management Officer, Document Services Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Washington, DC 20226.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

ATF Form 4473 (5300.9) Part I
Revised May 2007